

Legal Reform in Thailand and its relationship with SDGs Goal 16



Presentation by :

Benyapha Jeenanurugk

Mary Mezahem

History of Thailand Legal system



The First Legal Reformation was in an early Rattanakosin era (1782 - 1851) and named it “ Three Seals Law”

Thailand first modern legal reformation was inspired by the main legal concept from European law , mainly England

In 1932, Thailand has changed the government from absolute monarchy to constitutional monarchy.

What is Thailand's current legal system ?

Constitutional Monarchy

Legal Reformation Mechanisms



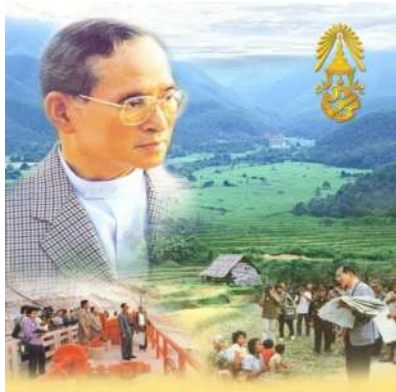
Deregulation

Decentralization

Decriminalization

How do Thailand Implement SDGs ?

Sufficiency Economy Philosophy (SEP) acts as the fundamental foundation for Thailand's development mechanism.



It was conceived by the king in the mid-1970s, it was formalized in the wake of the 1997 Asian Financial Crisis and has since become the nation's guiding spirit.

Why adopt the SEP philosophy ?



The principles underpinning SEP actually evolved from efforts to deal with issues of sustainability in Thailand – from water, forest and soil management to addressing concerns like poverty, hunger and universal healthcare

The main pillars of SEP

Moderate mindset

Less wasteful consumption and production patterns (SDG 12), the curbing of fossil fuel usage (SDG 7), and sustainable management of marine (SDG 14) and terrestrial (SDG 15) ecosystems.

Reasonableness

Considering the SDGs, reasonableness has numerous practical applications in global issues of climate change (SDG 13), equality (SDG 10), justice (SDG 16), developing clean energy sources (SDG 7) and reducing pollution (SDG 12).

Prudence

It is about people taking care not to overreach their capabilities. This principle may apply to almost all of the SDGs including health (SDG 3), food (SDG 2), water (SDG 6) and energy security (SDG 7) in particular.

Thailand's dedication to SDGs

ANTI-CORRUPTION LAW



Under the new law, legal entities— including corporations—can be criminally liable for bribes given to Thai state officials, foreign state officials, and officials with intergovernmental organizations.

Target : Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms

INDEPENDENT ORGANISATIONS

The government aims to promote transparent and accountable responsibility through the establishment of anti-graft independent organizations to tackle misconduct.

- *The Office of the National Anti-Corruption Commission (NACC)*
- *The Office of the Public Sector Anti-Corruption Commission (PACC)*
- *The Anti-Money Laundering Office (AMLO)*
- *The Office of the Auditor-General (OAG)*
- *The Office of the Ombudsman Thailand*

Target : Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels

As a result, In 2018, Thailand's Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI) score increased from 34 to 37, moving up Thailand's rank to 96 among 180 countries.

BIRTH REGISTRATION FOR ALL

Target : Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements

By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration

The goals of SEP and sustainability are meaningless and out of reach for people without birth registration and legal identity, because they do not have the tool to achieve them.



This was apparent in Ranong Province where the Government was able to provide legal identity and documentation for 52 Thai displaced persons and the Moken.


The Moken is one of the vulnerable groups in Thailand residing in the Andaman Sea region who have waited for over 21 years to acquire Thai citizenship.

STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGEMENT

↓

Target : Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all

The recent governments have recognized and accepted the role and importance of NGOs, as well as have requested more NGO participation in many national development projects and processes.



NGOs

In term of legal registration, the registration of NGOs in the Thai constitution in Thailand is not centralized and has to be conducted through a variety of government agencies.



ICRC



Targets : Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere

End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children



Development and protection for all

SEP inspired initiative such as Kamlangjai (Inspire) Project initiated by Her Royal Highness in 2006. It aims to help people who has committed crimes to reintegrate back into the society by taking an advocacy role.

“ZERO TOLERANCE” to Human Trafficking was a part of Anti-Human Trafficking Act 2015, It focuses on prevention , protection and partnership.



Implementation for individuals' protection

Office of the Attorney General (OAG) established a coordinated multidisciplinary working system in 9 provinces.

This is between government agencies and community members to prevent and address violence against women, children and family members.

This system has assisted and protected over 90 individuals, resolved 11 dispute case concerning domestic violence and assisted 31 people from legal abuse.

OAG has expanded the system to 18 provinces and plans to implement the system in every province.

Issues in implementing SDGs



Faithful Cooperation from all actors

Lack of Awareness

Lack of Data and Statistic

Recommendations



**Implement SDGs
into school and
education system**



National's campaign



**Independent
research agency**

References

Don Pramudwinai. (2018). Thailand's Voluntary National Review on the Implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development., Retrieved from
https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Muk8HrAe_7kWQ1xUWeX8AML_EmoCKmKp/view

Dr. Chaiyawat Wibulswasdi. (2009). What is Sufficiency Economy ?. SUFFICIENCY ECONOMY PHILOSOPHY AND DEVELOPMENT. Retrieved from
<http://tica.thaigov.net/main/contents/files/business-20160904-174653-791776.pdf>

Ministry of Foreign Affairs. (2017). Thailand's Voluntary National Review on the Implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Retrieved from
<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/16147Thailand.pdf>

Thank you